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6. (Amended) The yeast cell according to claim 5 wherein the *PKC1* gene or functional derivative thereof operatively linked to an inducible promoter is derived from a recombinant vector selected from pRS316-pMET3-PKC1, pRS316-F₁F₂-pMET3-PKC1 or pRS316-F₁F₂-TRP1-pMET3-PKC1.



- 7. (Amended) The yeast cell according to claim 5 wherein the SRB1/PSA1 gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to an inducible promoter is derived from the recombinant vector SRB1.9e.
- 8. (Amended) The yeast cell according to claim 7 wherein the *PKC1* gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to an inducible promoter is derived from a recombinant vector selected from pRS316-pMET3-PKC1, pRS316-F₁F₂-pMET3-PKC1 or pRS316-F₁F₂-TRP1-pMET3-PKC1.
- 9. (Amended) A method of regulating yeast cell lysis comprising:
 - (i) growing yeast cells containing the SRB1/PSA1 gene and the PKC1 gene or functional derivatives thereof each operatively linked to an inducible promoter in a growth medium which activates the inducible promoter such that SRB1/PSA1 and PKC1 are expressed from said cells; and
 - (ii) when lysis is required, growing the cells in a modified growth medium which represses *SRB1/PSA1* and *PKC1* expression such that cell lysis is induced.



11. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 9 wherein the inducible promoter is *pMET*, the growth medium is methionine-free and the modified growth medium contains methionine.



35. (Amended) A yeast cell containing the *PKC1* gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to a heterologous inducible promoter selected from the group consisting of: